

## RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1852.

The new administration are winning golden opinions by heir appointments to office, not only among their political lends, but among intelligent and impartial judges of every alth and section. The New York Commercial Times, or an in that city of the Whig party, independently of thribune's lems, says in reference to the foreign appointhents which have been made:--

"If the President is equally fortunate in his domestic see ections for office, he will have made a most promising be-

The New York Herald has the following extended article pon the subject, as interesting in itself, as just in its comnendation of the wisdom and prudence of the administra-

GEN. PIERCE'S APPOINTMENTS .- It is an old adage, we ndorsed by experience, that "the proof of the pudding is he eating thereof." In fact, the trial of a thing is the only frue test of its quality. And upon this test, thus far, the sew administration will beer a pretty rigid examination in he matter of its appointments. It is simply impossible that all could be good. The President of the United States, were he as old as Methuselah, could not be expected to know recrybody. Of the claims of many persons for office he can Ladge only by the vouchers laid before him; and it it too of en happens that they exaggerate the merits of the individual, it is but fair to assume that he has made the best selections that he could from the lights before him.

Gen. Pierce has been making some good appointments.-Major Hobbie, as First Assistant Postmaster General, is a Sapital appointment. If his health will allow, we are quite well satisfied that in due time he will rectify the running machinary of his van field of operations to the public satis-action; and we are equally well satisfied that his late prelecessors have left no sinceure upon his hands. The appointment of Col. Campbell, late Consul at Havana, to the head of the Mexican Boundary Commission, is good. The continuance of John Randoiph Clay in his post at Peru, and his promotion to a full minister, we should say was also judicious, and due to him for the good services which, as a diplomat, he has heretotore rendered. Charles H. Peaslee, as Collector of Boston, we doubt not, will give full satisfac tion to the merchants of that city and the public at large. He is a modest, honest, unassuming and worthy man.— Judge Upham of Concord, and John Addison Thomas of this city, as the American Commissioner to London for the settlement of private international claims, under the new treaty, are also good men and true. Nor is the celebrated l'exas ranger, Jack Hayes, as Surveyor General for Califor ma, a bid selection, though it may appear, at first glance, to savor too strongly of five shooting rifles and six barreled revolvers, and bowie knives as heavy as a Roman sword. But Jack is, for all that, a man of business—is popular in Cali-fornia, and is a striking example of Richmond's doctrine In peace there's nothing so becomes a man

As modest estimess and humility.

And Kit Carson - romantic and Historical Kit - the right And Kit Carson - formatic and Historical Kit.
hand man of Fremont in his explorations of the desert
mountains and desert basins of Utah, Oregon, California,
New Mexico, and the vast plains which flank the Rocky
Mountains—Kit, who can trait an Indian, and designate his tribe, where a bloodhound would fail to catch the scent-Kit Carson is the very man for an Indian agent among the Camaches, Apaches and Navajoes of New Mexico. Old Bullion himself will approve the appointment of Kit. "Yes, sir, he will do sir; he is one of Framont's children of the mountains, sir; they have supped together, sir, in the wilderness, on pea-soup, mule and dog, sir; they are the men, sir. He knows the Indians, sir, and the Indians know him, sir; yes sir, they know him, and they fear him, and respect him, sir. Kit Carson will do, sir; no wooly horse about him, sir." We should hi wonder il Colonel Benton had already made just such a speech as that to General Pierce, in confirmation of Kit Carson's appointmen'. Campbell of Alabama, though reputed as a political sala-

mander of the hottest secessionism, is generally conceded to be a man of superior idents, and competent legal acquirements for the Supreme Benen; and the movement may possibly prove to be a good stroke of policy, in consolidating the

stoly prove to be a good stroke of poincy, in consonating the two factions of the Southern democracy on the Union platform. We shall see by and by.

Then, again, we understand the President has hit upon Mr.
Daniel C. Eaton of this city, for Navy Agent. He is a retired merchant, understood to be worth some \$300,000, and in all other respects a qualified and trustworthy man. It this be so there is a substantial guarantee that, in winding up his accounts, he will not fall short. This is a mighty good teature in the case. In all offices affording a large and indefinite margin for pickings and perquisites, there should, in some shape or other, be secured, in the selection of the officer, a protection against those tempting speculations which are so very apt to turn out disastrously to the Treaenry Department. And we are gratified to say, that, in the various responsible appointments thus fir made. General Pierco has evinced a practical purpose, in the choosing, as thus given to the country an assurance of his intention to steer clear of the Galphins, and all other Jeremy Diddlers, and premeditated plunderers of the public money. Let him adhere to this great principle. The rampant speculative spirit of the age imperatively demands it.

We have, however, been speaking of some of the satisfactors approximate that have already have needed a Ganaral tork apprintment that have already have needed as Ganaral

tory appointments that have already been made by General Plerce. They show him to be a man of judgment and sagacity. We might per contra, pick out some indifferent. gacity. We might per contra, pick out some indifferent, some bad, and some miserable selections; but as the flat will, no doubt, become longer, as the nowl for the plunder becomes stronger, we shall defer their enumeration for the present. All things considered, General Pierce, thus far, in his distribution of the spoils, has been doing very well; and if the business has been somewhat tardily done, we must recalled that there are some disappointments to be taken inrecollect that there are some disappointments to be taken in to the esimate. Put a little oil on the guillotine.

The Herald publishes the following list of West India Consulships, with their real emoluments, as a means of cooling the arder of the host of applicants for them, which the extravagant ideas that are prevalent of their value,

have brought to			
	PRINCIPAL PORTS	O THE WEST IN	Value
Places.	Names.	Occupation	\$1,00
Bermuda,	W. Tucker,	Merchant,	
Trinidad, P. S.	E. B. Marache,		1,00
Barbadoes,	W. J. Trowbridge	. "	1,50
Guadaloupe,	J. W. Fisher,	Sea capt and de	0. 80
	A Campbell,	Merchant,	60
Martinique,	W H. Lord,	Preacher,	1,50
St. Thomas,"	David Rogers,	Merchaut,	60
St Croix,	Chas. Benjamin,	"	1,20
Demarara,			1,00
Ponce, P. R.,	J. C. Gallaher,	m 11	60
Antigua,*	R. V. Higginbot's	m,	-
Hayti-	MARIO SEL CARROLLA SE		60
Port au Prince,"	G. F. Usher,		60
Aux Cayes,*	J. F. Clarke,		
Cape Haytien,*	J L Wilson,		40
St. Domingo,*	J. Elliott,		1,00
Curacoa,*	D. A. Jessurum,		60
	R. W. Harrison,	"	1,00
Kingston, Ja.,		" Consul	
St. John's, P R	, Geo. Latimer,		
General, who	has the appointing	Dance and	
in other parts	ot Porto Rico, ex	cept ronce, and	THE COURT OF STREET

port it, is raised to about half its projected freight, and that the projected freight, and that the entablature and upper pedestal of the shaft are dressed and cut, ready to be reared to their positions, whenever the statuary shall arrive from abroad.

Undoubtedly the most interesting and important work of art now being executed in Rome, (to Americans, at least,) is the Washington Monument, by Mr. Crawfold, ordered, to her honor, by Virginia, and destined to be the chief ornament and pride of her handsome capitol. The entire height of the monument is to be sixty feet. This includes the equestrian statue of Washington—sixteen feet in height. Below this, which is to stand on a square pedestal, sculptured with some.

In striking contrast with this animated and powerful fi-gure, is that of Jefferson. He stands in an attitude of calm, gure, is that of Jenerson. The standard an artistic deep thought, girt about with all the native majesty of greatness—with all the dignity of the statesman and patriot.—
He looks here what he was—the atterer of the profoundest political and moral truth ever procinimed to the world. You recognize in him the moulding power and the controlling will of government, and you seem to read in his face, not alone the deep speculations of the philosopher and the large products of the statesman, but the destinies of nations.

The drapery in both these noble figures is wonderfully well managed. The costume of the time of the Revolution, though for enough from the classic, was yet less stiff and

though far enough from the classic, was yet less stiff and meager than that of our day, and the artist has here relieved, or concealed, much of the more ungraceful detail, by a skill-ful interduction of the alexy.

ful introduction of the cloak. Separately and together, these statues strike me as among Separately and together, these statues strike me as among the finest productions of modern sculpture—as marked by the finest productions of modern sculpture—as marked by most impressive dignity, by originality, force, and grandeur of sentiment. They are about being cast in bronze at Mennich. Mr. Crawford is to make use of Houdon's bust of Washington, as the most reliable likeness. The horse, though yet in a very rough state, promises to be a magnificant work. It is represented as just curbed up from a trot,

WARHINGTON, alaren 20, 1853.

WARHINGTON, alaren 20, 1853.

Statues of Jefferson and Washington—French Republican weak-tailed charger, who holds his thin nose in the air from the top of trade Park gate.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE

Washington—French Republican artist in exile—Liss Relief of the author of the Declaration—Improper interference of Congressmen to retain Washington—French Republican artist in exile—Liss Relief of the author of the Declaration—Improper interference of Congressmen to retain Washington—French Republican artist in exile—Liss Relief of the author of the Declaration—Improper interference of Congressmen to retain Washington—French Republican artist in exile—Liss Relief of the author of the Declaration—Improper interference of Congressmen to retain Washington—French Republican artist in exile—Liss Relief of the author of the Declara-

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. In answer to the very general solicitude, expressed on eve ry hand, as to the probable adjournment of the Legislature, we would say that it is impossible to predict the exact day. The Senate have refused to act upon the House resolution, fixing next Monday, the 4th April, for the adjournment; not so much from opposition to that day, as from a conviction that fixing a day so far beforehand, does not secure an adornment; but necessitates the great loss of time consumed in discussing resolutions of rescission, which are sure to esult, if the day fixed upon be found too early. The only ousiness of general importance, yet to be finally acted upon, are the bills relating to the revenue and taxes. These will require patient examination and full discussion; but will probably be taken up during the present week, to the exclusion of other business, and finally disposed of. In that case the ession will hardly linger beyond Monday next; indeed, it is improbable that a constitutional majority will be left in either House, if the session is protracted beyond that day. Members are going off, two or three at a time, every day; their private and domestic engagements imperatively calling them home. They will not return, being very sure, as some of them say, that if the Sergeant at-Arms is sent after them, their constituents will protect them from his grasp .-It is not improbable that the session will be brought to a close by the want of a constitutional majority to act upon appropriation bills, before a formal resolution of adjournment is agreed upon-possibly before the day fixed by the House of Delegates. If the Senate should adopt the House resolution, it would probably have the effect of keeping members at their posts until the day fixed in the resolution; otherwise, many of them will cleave the capital, for the reason of the mere uncertainty of the day of adjournment.

A petition bearing some five or six hundred names, we understand, has been sent down from one of the western counties, praying an immediate adjournment of the body, and very strongly deprecating further appropriations to public works. An expression of public opinion so positive and imposing, upon a subject finding so much greater favor in is indicative of a very decided sentiment and excitement in the public mind upon the subjects of adjournment and appropriation; and will probably hasten the former materially. These impatient demonstrations from the country ought not, however, to induce the two bodies to neglect the legislation which is necessary to the carrying on of the governmentor to omit to bestow that especial attention upon the too long delayed bills upon the subject which their general importance

tion philantrophy have a better appreciation of the "peculiar institution" than their patrons were prepared to realize:

A most extraordinary circumstance took place a short me ago, in the way of trading in human flesh by parties in anada. A man named Smith, residing in the township of Trafalgar, entered into a speculation of this nature with two young negroes. The agreement was that they should go South; that Smith should dispose of his partners in the spe-South; that Smith should dispose of his partiers in the spe-culation in the slave market; they relying on the ability to escape from the servitude into which they were to allow them-selves to be fraudulently sold; after which the booty was to be the common plunder of the three strange conspirators. This arrangement was no sham; for the journey was undertaker and the sale was actually made; but the escape has to be heard of. Probably the acting partner, who has returned to Canada, with the cash in his hand, is not anxious to see the arrival of the two missing claimants to share in the ill acquired booty; but the mother of the lads, who are brothers, forted, believing they are not. A kindred case of baser huc has come to hight. A free negro recently came here to take a wife of his own color. The girl's father was reputed to possess, and does possess, considerable property. He gave the daughter in increase, but, like a prudent man, kept his cash. This did not su! the matrimonial speculator—for such the fellow proved to—and he resolved to make something out of the match. Will it be believed, he took his bride to the dave shambles, sold her, and, putting the proceeds into his pocket, went along his scoundrel way. The father has left this city. In the in search of a daughter whom he regards of inestimable value

### RESIGNATIONS

Quite a number of the appointments that have been made by the Administration, have been to supply vacancies occasioned by resignations-Postmusters, Store keepers, Collecsioned by resignations—Postmusters, Store-Reepers, Coner-tors and subordinate officers having resigned, many of the leaves recling home drunk from the "Shop," and are morally high-toned men of the party, who came in by putting Democrats out-taking the ground that they neither expect, or ask any favors at the hands of the powers that be.

Captain Buswell Jinkins, for many years the chief of the Night Watch of this city, died at his residence on San- applicants. day night, after a protracted itiness. His loss will be a cause of universal regret, especially to those who reverence the fidelity, decorain and dignity of deportment peculiar to that old set of officers in the city government, who are rapidly dropping into the grave. Such men as LAM-BERT, COWLES, ALLISON, JINKINS and other of their compeers, who have recently gone down into the tomb, will long be remembered with reverence and affection by the city which they so faithfully served

for re-election. For the Enquirer. THE BROOKE AND MANCOCK RAIL ROAD.

Hancock Rail Road Company has passed the Senate by a constitutional vote. So far as the Senate is concerned, an appropriation, out of the State Treasury, of three-fifts of one million of dollars, is authorized for the purpose of constructing a rail road from the city of Wheeling, up and along structing a rail road from the county of Hancock, at or near the town of new Cumberland, where the cock, at or near the town of new Cumberland, where the with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Rail Road. Now, we ask with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Rail Road. Now, we ask a merchant, before this privilege is granted him, to enter into with the Cleveland and Pittsburg Rail Road. Now, we ask any candid man to say what possible benefit to the State of Virginia can occur from the construction of such a road? How is it possible that the Treasury of the State, that is to be so profined beton its account, can ever receive the smallest return in the way of dividends? The most that can be said of it is, that it is a mere neighborhood improvement; but when we take into consideration the fact that it is to run slong the Ohio river, competing also with another contemplated rail road on the other side of the river, other contemplated rail road on the other side of the river, even as a "neighborhood improvement," its value is greatly Port au Prince,\* G. F. Usher,

Aux Cayes,\* J. F. Clarke,

Cape Hayten,\* J. L. Wilson,

St. Domingo,\* J. Elliott,

Curaco,\* D. A. Jessurum,

General, who has the appointing of Vice Consuls in other parts of Porto Rico, except Ponce, and part of the embluments returned,

Hayana, W. L. Sharkey, Consul only, Consul General, who appoints Vice Consuls in other parts of the island, same as in Porto Rico, except Ponce, and distance probably not more than thirty miles, and then uniting with the reach of a freegoing achedule that, with the exception of the two Consul Generalships at Hayana and St. Johns, Porto Rico, the emplanents of the consular of the emblance and consular of the emblance of the position of the two Consul Generalships at Hayana and St. Johns, Porto Rico, the emplanents of the consular of the emblance of the position of the two Consul Generalships at Hayana and St. Johns, Porto Rico, the emplanents of the consular of the exception of the two Consul Generalships at Hayana and St. Johns, Porto Rico, the emplanents of the consular of the exception of the two Consul Generalships at Hayana and St. Johns, Porto Rico, of the emplanents of the consular of the exception of the two Consul Generalships at Hayana and St. Johns, Porto Rico, of the emplanents of the consular of the exception of the two Consul Generalships at Hayana and the extent is limited to the state of the state of Virginia. And when we see in it is extent that the fourteenth section of said chapter, be so amended a precessing impertuously of office seekers.

In the Spanish, Dinish, English and French islands, no person can transact commercial business without taking the person can transact commercial business without taking the person can transact commercial business of the consular to the state of the conceptance of the same to the control of the persons in his district who wish to sell make for the incomment of the same to the control of the persons in his district who wish to sell make for this person can transact commercial business without the effervescing impetuosity of office seekers.

In the Spanish, Dunish, English and French islands, no person can transact commercial business without taking the oath of allegance, and obtaining a license, or permission. This, of course, cannot be done by a representative of a government, unless such representative should have been a resident merchant previous to receiving an approintment. This sident merchant previous to receiving an approintment. This feet with the very considerable expenses of living in the Rail Road, leading to the great city of Baltimore, and her to any person.

In the Spanish, Dunish, English and French islands, no improvement, and who don't ask the aid of the State, but improvement, and who don't ask the aid of the State, but who, if permitted, will make those improvements without awond compounds, shall require every applicant for license to sell wine, ardent spirits, or a mixture of the same.

3. The county and corporation courts, annually at their May terms, shall require every applicant for license to sell wine, andent spirits, or a mixture of the same.

3. The county and corporation courts, annually at their May terms, shall require every applicant for license to sell wine, and corporation of our people who need some improvement, and who don't ask the aid of the State, but May terms, shall require every applicant for license to sell wine, and corporation courts, annually at their May terms, shall require every applicant for license to sell who, if permitted, will make those improvements without along the provided cannot goods, wares and merchandise, to enier into bond before the Gount in a penalty of \$500, with security to be approved by the Court, that he will not, for the space of one year, keep in his store, or sell wine, ardent spirits or a mixture of the same.

4. Author to the court, the court and corporation courts, annually at their made at the person and the person and corporation should be made of the people's mode of the provided and the people's mode of the people's mode

monument is no be sixty feet. This includes the equestrian statem feet in height. Below this, which is to stand on a square pedestal, sculptured with some admirable basis relief, are ranged the statues of eix of Virginia's notices some Marshall, Mason, Allen, Lee, Jeffrison and Patrick Henry. The figures are to be twelve feet in height.

To the Citizens of Caroline country, a few remarks upon the immorations and Jefferson, and these are surely remarkable exhibitions of power—absolute triumphs of genius. Henry is tepresented in the helpty passion of his fervid and majestic and particulation which electified the land, and will yet thrill and particulation which electified the land, and will yet thrill and particulation which electified the land, and will yet thrill and particulation which electified the land, and will yet thrill and particulation which electified the land, and will yet thrill and particulation which electified the land, and will yet thrill and particulation of the control of the transfer of the control of the transfer of the country while they prize their development of the remarkable exhibitions of power—absolute triumphs of genius, the first of the transfer of the country while they prize their development of the remarks of the country while they prize their development of the remarks of the country while they prize their development of the prople. So well the force of the impassioned orator, but the sustaining attempts of the prize of the invalidation of a country while they prize their development of the prople of the prize of the land, and particulated the land, and the prize of the invalue of the prople of wen regulation of an inge toward, a system of ordinances is necessary—the conflicting character of man renders them requisite. For all small villages, certain mild and judicious laws are necessary for the prohibition of any flagrant violation. But the idea that the citizens of Caroline, and those who visit the Green from adjacent counties, are to be

of teacher buil of strength and fire, but not rebellious -n To the Editors of the Enquirer. WARHINGTON, March 26, 1853.

The recent vote of fifty thousand dellars for a Statue to Washington, to be placed in one of the public squares of this city, has again drawn attention to the statue of Jefferson now in front of the President's House. The head of this is universally recognized as admirably portraying the features of the great son of Virginia and the champion of the Demoeratic party.

morratic party.

It is not perhaps generally known that this statue was a labor of love on the part of its author, David d'Angers, and that he is now in exile for having refused to take the oath of allegiance to Louis Napoleon, or to abate one jot of his results of the part of the publican sentiments. He was a distinguished member of the French Assembly, and held office under the Republic .-When called upon to make a statue of Guttemburg for the town of Strasbourg, David d'Angers placed on the front of the pedestal a bas relief representing Jefferson presenting the Declaration of Independence to be signed. This was objected to by Louis Philippe, but David declared that this was the proper bas-relief to put upon the statue of the inventor of Printing—that light and liberty should be honored at the same time-and that, without the bas-relief of Jefferson, the statue of Guttemburg should not stand. The statue

and the bas relief now stand together!

The declination of Mr. George Summer of the office of Assistant Secretary of State, is much regretted by the adninistration and others who know his eminent talents and rare capacity for the highly responsible duties of the department. Few persons have enjoyed so high an influence, or so effectually delended our institutions abroad. He is truly a national democrat, free from all sectional prejudicesand one who has constantly given the too rare example of sincere, devoted, earnest, and unselfish patriotism. The best desence of the South from the attacks of foreigners, which was ever made, was, as we have heard from the lips of our own pure Vce President King, from the pen of Geo. mer. A distinguished democratic Senator yesterday declared that George Sumner had all the abilities of his brother Charles Summer, without the heresics of the Massachusetts

President Pierce and his able Secretaries are indefatigable in getting the government on the "Republican tack," by manning the ship of State with good democratic oarsmen. The appointments thus far made, show that President Pierce knows where to put his hand upon men who are caable of doing the State some service.

It is matter of regret that the Heads of Departments

are embarrassed by the epistolary and personal interference of democratic Congressmen, in behalf of whig office-hold-ers, who are destitute of claims upon our party, and, sometimes, of qualifications for the places they hold. We hope the west than the east, coming from a western constituency, the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east, coming from a western constituency is the west than the east of the west than the west t of the odium arising from their retention in place.

## For the Enquirer.

THE LICENSE LAW. DEAR Sigs:-You ask me what changes, in my opinion ought to be made in the law granting the privilege to sell by retail "wine, ardent spirits or a mixture thereof," to remove the to its which press so heavily upon our community from an abuse of this privilege.

The subject is surrounded by difficulties, which none can

know or appreciate, but those who are daily called upon to administer these laws. We hear it constantly said, that the It would seem by the following extract, from the N. York

Tribune's Canada correspondent, that the objects of aboliLegislature has clothed the county courts with plenary power beginstant as crowned to establish, or to close up houses for the sale of urdent spirits; and that we are to look to the Bench and not to the General Assembly, for the suppression of an evil, which is increasing with fearful rapidity. This opinion will not bear the test of examination. Let us for a moment notice the practice of the country, un

der the existing laws:
A person who wishes to establish a store applies to the A person who wishes to establish a store applies to the Commissioner of the Revenue, who assesses the amount of tax to be paid—the same is paid to the Sheriff—and the merchant begins business. Look into his store! I speak, of course, of the "shops," which in every county of Eastern Virginia, embrace four fifths of the stores; and what does it contain? A small quantity of sugar, flour, molasses, and a december refer of whitken. I will have over the cases dozen barrels of whiskey. I will pass over the cases which are constantly occurring of shopkeepers selling whiskey, before licensed to do it; but these are cases as every practical man knows, form the rule, and not the exception; and suppose that he sells nothing but goods, wares and merchanse until the May term of the court. A list is presented to the court of applicants for licenses: it includes the most rethe court of applicants for ficenses: it includes the most respectable merchant in the county and the most abandoned
shopkeeper. Now it is said the court must interfere.

Let us look at the Law, "No merchant shall, in addition to
the sale of goods, wares and merchandise, sell by retail, ar-

that the Court sees no objection to such permission being In the first place, the Courts have to exercise the most odious power conferred on them -that of discriminating between shades of character. But, suppose this difficulty surmounted. The Court is determined to enforce strictly this law. What is the course of the applicant? He introduces a host of witnesses, who drink constantly at his shop, and who will prove him to be pure and spotless as an angel. How is this proof to be rebutted? It is entirely an ex parte cuttain that the potion is administered there, yet they do not step forward, because the testimony of a negro can't be

dent spirits without obtaining from the Court of his Coun-

ty, a certificate that he is a man of good character and

eard, and the fact, therefore, cannot be legally established. In addition to this last, an insurmountable difficulty to liseriminating arises from the nice and almost Imperceptible shades of good character of persons forming the list of There are no broad and tangible marks of distinction, and no matter how honest and upright the Bench is, it cannot be guided by any fixed rule on this sub-So far from consuring the Bench, I appreciate the fficulties in their way, and concur with the Justices in our County, that in the present imperfect state of the law, licences should be granted to no applicant, or to all appli-But the Grand Jury can prevent violations of the Law

But the Grand Jury can prevent violations of the Law peers, who have recently gone down into the tomb, will long be remembered with reverence sud affection by the city which they so faithfully served.

We are requested to say that Mr. Wm. B. Power, the Delegate from the county of Brunswick will not be a candidate for re-election.

But the Grand Jury can prevent violations of the Law prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits to slaves, if they have the moral firmness to discharge their duty.

Let us examine this, and see how it works in future. We will suppose at the spring term the Grand Jury presents a shopkeeper—what then is done? I have a summons issued against him to appear at the fall torm, to show cause why an information shall not be filed against him. He falls to appear, and then a capins is issued returnable to the next spring term. Twelve months have clapsed, and I have got the country of the prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits to slaves, if they have the moral firmness to discharge their duty.

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Let us examine this, and see how it works in future. We will suppose at the spring term the Grand Jury presents a suppose at the spring term the capital the moral firmness to discharge their duty.

Let us examine this, and see how it works in future. him in court. His counsel enters his appearance, and asks for a continuance. It the Judge hesitates to grant it, the defendant steps forward and swears to the materiality of Contrary to our expectations, and contrary, as we hambly some absent witness. This process is repeated from time to conceive, to the time policy and interests of the State of time, until the court is worried out by the interminable tength of the prosecution. And if at length the case is for-

They of currence, cannot be done by a ropercentative of a government, unless each representative should have been a resident method previous to receiving an appointment. The fact, and the will not a recent letter of Grace Green would get in the National Era, within from a recent letter of Grace Green would get in the National Era, within from a recent letter of Grace Green would get in the National Era, within from a recent letter of Grace Green would get in the National Era, within from a recent letter of Grace Green would get in the National Era, within from a recent letter of Grace Green would get in the National Era, within from Borne, the following interesting account of the State debt with the will would be subjected for the major to the State debt with the will not great the mining and the state debt will be some the state distance of the state debt will be some for the state distance of the state debt will be some for the state may preparing for the Monament, we have seed for the state index to make the control of the State debt will be received in the state debt will be recei

Gentlemen :- In your paper of 22d, I see some friend has

# LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1853.

SENATE:

ASTERNOON SESSION.—The Senate met at four of clock, and proceeded to the consideration of the

JURY DILL Mr. Warson's substitute for the original bill was before

Mr. Ameter opposed the substitute, and Mr. Basset supported it. Mr. PARKER proposed an amendment to the original bill allowing pay to all persons who had served as Jacors since the adoption of the new Constitution, upon which he called

the ayes and noce. The amendment was rejected-ayes 23. Mr. Camparit proposed an amendment to the substitute, requiring grand jurors to be paid out of the treas y of the county or corporation.

Mr. Basset demanding the ayes and nocs, the proposition was rejected—ayes 19, noes 20.
Mr. Wand proposed an amendment, allowing to grand ju-

rors \$1 per day for every day in session, not exceeding three days. Mr. Ward requiring the aves and noes, the amend-ment was rejected-aves 5, noes 34. nent was rejected—ayes 5, nocs 34.

Mr. Deneals proposed to commit the bill and substitute
of the committee on Finance and Claims. Rejected.

Mr. CATLETT proposed an amendment, allowing county and corporation Courts to reduce the amount of compensation to jurors, which has to be paid out of the county of town levies. Agreed to.
Mr. Panken proposed an amendment, to allow jurors 81 25

ing out all after the words "Be it enacted by the General Assembly," and inserting provisions requiring jurors in civil cases to be paid 50 cents for each jury; 75 cents per day when the case is adjourned over—but not more the second provision of Mr. Amages that hill more than the case is adjourned over—but not more the second provision was opposed by Mr. Basset, and advocated by Messrs. Cattery, Sherrard and Wade Mr. Basset demanding the ayes and noes, the proposition to reconsider was agreed to—ayes 21, noes 11.

On motion of Mr. Amages that hill more than hill more t when the case is adjourned over-but not more than \$1 per day, out of the county or corporation treasury; and grand jurors \$1 per day, to be paid out of the public treasury. Mr. Thomas demanding the ayes and noes, the amendment was rejected—ayes 7, noes 31.

Mr. Basset then demanded the previous question on the substitute of Mr. Warson, which was seconded and the main question ordered. The roll was called, and the substitute was agreed to, as

follows : Ayes-Messrs, Baldwin, Bassel, Braxton, Brown, Car-Moncure, Paxton, Reger, Saunders, Sheffey, Sherrard, Smith, Stovall, Sweeney, Tate, Ward, Watson -23. Norse-Messrs, Ambler, Martin, Parker, Shands, Thomas, Thompson, Wnite, Winston-S.

On motion of Mr. SAUNDERs, the Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1853. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. The following bills were read a third time and passed: To incorporate the Coal Field and Manassa Railroad Com-

Authorising a subscription of one hundred thousand dollars

by the State, to the stock of the Rivanna Navigation Com-pany-ayes 77, nees 39.

Providing for the Macedamizing or planking certain parts of the Clarksburg and Buchanan Turnpike; and Incorporating the Yeilow Springs Turnpike Company, with a capital stock of three thousand dollars—ayes 78, noes 26.

A bill increasing the capital stock of the Richmond and

Danville Railroad Company three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with a three-fifths subscription of that amount by the State, for the purpose constructing a branch from some point North of Banister river in Halifax county to some point on Pig river in the county of Pittsylvania, was rejected—ayes to 32, noes 47. On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill laid upon the table. The bill to incorporate the Rapid Ann Navigation Com-

pany was rejected-ayes 71, noes 34-and the rules being was laid on the tuble. The bill creating Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and

providing for the payment of the semi-annual interest on and redemption of the public debt, came up, and was passed without discussion. The principal provisions of this bill are

"There shall be and is hereby appropriated annually from the public treasury, commencing with the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty three, out of the accruing revenues of the Commonwealth, the sum of eight hundred and thirtyeight thousand and twenty eight dollars and sixty eight ents, that sum being seven per centum on eleven million nine hundred and seventy-one thousand eight nundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty cents, the ascertained debt of the Commonwealth on the first day of January, one thouand eight number and fifty-two. The sum so set apart shall be called "The Sinking Fund," and shall be applied to the payment of the interest on the State debt and the principal of such part as may be redeemable. If no part of said debt be redeemable, then the residue of the Sinking Fund, after the payment of such interest, shall be invested in the onds or certificates of the Commonwealth, or of the United States, or of some of the States of the Union, and applied to the payment of said debt as it shall become redeemable. "Whenever after the said first day of January eighteen

hundred and fifty-two, a debt shall be contracted by the hundred and fifty-two, a debt shall be set spart in like manner, annually, for thirty-four years, a sum exceeding by one per cent the aggregate amount of the annual interest agreed to cent the aggregate amount of the contraction; which sum nere and demand an adjournment. manner hereinbefore directed.

"For the purpose of managing, preserving and applying the Sinking fund created by this act, the auditor of public accounts, register and secretary of the commonwealth, for

the time being, are hereby constituted a corporate body, under the style of 'The Commissioners of the Sinking Mr. MARTZ offered a resolution that the Clerk of the House of Delegates and the Clerk of the Senate shall not in future issue correspond to the mileage or pay of members of either House of Assembly, haless they are satisfied that the members

are present at the seat of Government at the time the certifi-cate was applied for, or were present at the close of the ses-Mr. Marrz stated that he offered this resolution because he learned members had gone home to remain the balance of the session, and had left orders with their friends to draw

their per diem while away

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table On the vote it appeared there was not a quorum present, and

# the House adjourned. Monday, March 23, 1253 SENATE. A communication from the House of Delegates was read,

and the bills referred.

Mr. Shanna, from the committee on General Laws, reported House bill amending an act concerning the militia. Mr. Thompson, from the committee on Agriculture &: reported House bills to authorize John L. Gillenwaters and Elijah Gillenwaters to erect a dam across the North fork of Holston river; and to incorporate the Piedmont Wool

Growing and Grazing Company. Growing and Grazing Company.

Resolutions
Resolutions of enqulry were offered:
By Mr. Balbwin - Allowing increased compensation to
the interior guard of the penitentiary. Committee: Mesars. By Mr. Balbyin - To pay the clerk of the select cor

tee on Peyton Johnston's memorial.

By Mr. Tars—To incorporate a company to construct a turnpike from the Rich Valley in Smyth county, passing Marion, to the Rye Valley in said county. Marion, to the Rye Valley in said county.

By Mr. Thomeson - Authorizing the Farmville and Buckingham Plank Road Company to extend their road. Committee : Messrs, Thompson, Amblea and Barnett. Subse

quently Mr. Thompson reported a bill Mr. Thompson reported a bill MERCHARTS' SUTDAL INSUBANCE COMPANY.

On motion of Mr. Sheffey, the vote by which the bill incorporating the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company passed, was reconsidered. The bill was amended in severaparticulars, on motion of Mr. Sheppey, read a third time

Mr. PARKEZ called up the joint resolution offered by him-self on Saturday in relation to the election of an Agricultural Commissioner.
The whole subject of appointing an Agricultural Commis

sioner was discussed by Mesers PARKER, BASSEL, MASON, BROWN, AMBLER, REGER and CATLETT.

On motion of Mr. Bassel, the resolution was laid on the

Mr. SAUNDERS proposed a resolution instructing the committee on Agriculture, &c., to enquire into the expediency of repealing the act of 29 n March, 1851, authorizing the appointment of an Agricultural Chemist and Commis-

tinguishing between those who wish to sell merchandise, and Thomrson and Bnown. On motion of Mr. Bassel, it was ordered to lie on the table.

THE CALENDAR

Was then considered. The following House bills were

read a third time and passed:
Authorising the Governor to issue to the Mount Vernon Guards, percossion lock muskets in lieu of those now in their postession. [Mr. Thomas explained the bill. Ayes 27,

o the informer.

7. Any forfeiture under this act, shall be cognizable before cingle justice, whose duty it shall be, upon complaint of the completion of th

acter, is the village of Bowling Green at the present day. Under the false and futile pretext of benefiting the people, certain ordinances have been passed, amongst which is one prohibiting the sale of those refreshments, to which the people have been so long accustomed under the penalty of a \$20 than Wather such an ordinance was passed with a view to promote the interests of the people, or whether it was done with a desire to force men into mensures, is a question will guilling the guilling that provides the sale of the people, or whether it was some will be made and intelligent public must decide. For the well regulation of all large towns, a system of ordinances is necessary—the conflicting character of man renders save the oath, and that has reference only to his opinion as to their qualification. To say nothing of the political influences that may control the Sheriff in making his selecmentioned my name in connexion with the Board of Public Works. You will oblige me by saving, that I have request- I must say that this bill is more objectionable than the presentence for the nurder of Christopher Sooban, has con-fessed that the murder was perpetrated by his accomplice ed you to state, that, while I feel flattered by having my and am grateful for the kind partiality that prompted it, I and am grateful for the kind partiality that prompted it, I and am grateful for the kind partiality that prompted it, I and am grateful for the kind partiality that prompted it, I and am grateful for the kind partiality that prompted it, I and am grateful for the kind partiality that prompted it, I and a requested; having

cate that there was no hope of passing that bill, and he was [LATEST NEWS BY THE TELEGRAPH. therefore compelled either to vote for this, or fail in the dis-charge of a duty imposed on him by the Constitution, name-

ly, to provide for compensating juriors. He would, though reluctantly, vote for the substitute. Mr. Amster said that the substitute was, to say the least of it, doubtful as to its constitutionality, and exposed us to serious evils, which he had heretofore endeavored to point out to the Senate , while the original bill was constitutional, clearly, and carefully guarded us against the evils to which we would be exposed under the substitute. He therefore would take any course in his power to defeat the one and

pass the other. Mr. l'ARKER opposed the bill because of the entire inadequacy of the compensation proposed to be paid jurors. He was in favor of the highest rate of compensation that had

been proposed. Mr. Shands preferred the original bill for the reasons so well expressed by the Senator from Marshall (Mr. Marrin).
As the Senate appeared determined to pass the substitute, he was in favor of simplifying its provisions, and provide

nly for the compensation of jurors.
Mr. Ward was confident that this bill was imperfect.

ould be hard to determine, though, which was the best, the original bill or the substitute. The substitute places entireon much power in the hands of sheriffs. There was too Mr. Straar would be compelled to vote against the bill

He proposed that it be laid upon the table, but withdrew it at the request of Mr. CATLETT, who moved that the vote by which the bill was ordered to its third reading be reconsidered.

This proposition was opposed by Mr. Baser, and advo-

Was then resumed. The following bills passed. Authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the Middiebrook and Brownsburg Turnpike Company. [Ayes 27.

provide for constructing the Pulaski and Giles Turnpike Road," passed February 9, 1850. [Ayes 27, noes 8] ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. Mr. White moved that the House resolution providing or the adjournment of the General Assembly on the 4th April, be taken up; and he called the aves and nors on the

oposition to take up.
The proposition was discussed by Messrs, White, Witch-

The proposition was discussed by Messrs, White, Witcher, Thomas, Deneale and Smith.

Mr. Bassel demanding the previous question, the resolution was taken up by the following vote:

Aves—Messrs, Ambier, Barnett, Bassel, Brown, Carrington, Catlett, Cowan, Deneale, Grantham, Isbell, Layne, Mason, Parker, Reger, Shefley, Sherrard, Smith, Stovall, Sweeney, Thomas, Thompson, Wade, Ward, White, Witcher-25.

Novs—Messrs, Creigh Funsten, Graver, Martin Pax-

Noes-Messrs, Creigh, Funsten, Greaver, Martin, Paxon, Pitman, Saunders, Shands, Tate-9. The question was stated on the passage of the resolution. Mr Deneale proposed to amend by striking out the 4th April and inserting the "11th of April."

Mr. Thestas demanded the previous question, and Mr. l'homeson the ayes and noes. The amendment was disagreed Aves-Messes, Deneale, Funsten, Layne, Pitman, Shefy, Stuart, Thomas, Wade, Ward-9. Nors--Messrs. Ambler, Barnett, Bassel, Brown, Carring

en, Catlett, Cowan, Grantham, Greaver, Isbell, Martin, Iason, Parker, Reger, Shands, Sherrard, Smith, Stovall, Sweeney, Tate, Thompson, White-22 Mr. Deneate demanded the previous question on the pas-age of the resolution as it came from the House. Mr. Sheffey appealed to the Senator from Rockingham to withdraw the call for the previous question. Mr. DE-NEALE assented, but Mr. Thompson objected to the with-

The previous question was then seconded. ive minutes speeches were made by Messrs. Shkrrey WITCHER, MARTIN STUART, WHITE, COWAN, CREIGH, STO-VALL and DESEALE, on the propriety of ordering the main

Mr. Mason said, as a reason why the main question should be put, he wanted the resolution taken up and passed, order that the flood-gates of the treasury may be shot down; and he believed it could be done in no other way than by an adjournment. We have been so long together, and voting one way, that it is absolutely necessary for us to dissolve, in order to break in on the habit. He had been saying "no" so long, that he scarcely knew how to say "yes;" and the ground that one of the party who third ham pussed by absolutely appear to have forgotten how to answer "no" to McQuillan. of said any question involving an appropriation. He feared that when we returned to our homes and reflected calmiy upon all we had done, that many of us would be startled. If the important business of the session is to be burriedly and inspections of the countries of the countries of the countries of the countries of the session is to be burriedly and inspections of the countries. perfectly done, it will be because it has been crowded out by heard on Monday. these measures must take the responsibility. We are now in the last week of the session, and the Legislature has not

Mr. Shepper requiring the ayes and nose, the Senate re-used to order the main question, as follows: Aves Messis. Brown, Carrington, Catlett, Cowan, Deneals, Grantham, Mison, Reger, Smith and White-10. Nous-Messre. Ambier, Baldwin, Barnett, Bassel, Cr. Fonsten Grenver, Hall Ishell Lavne, Martin, Parker, Pax ton, Pitman, Saunders, Shands Sheffey, Sherrard, Stovall, Stuart, Sweeney, Tate, Thomas, Wade, Ward and Witcher-

Mr Funsten moved that the resolution he on the table and be made the order of the day for Monday next, at 12 Clock
This proposition was debated by Messra Recen, Wand and

Mr. Careers required the ayes and noce, and the propoition was agreed to as foliowe-Aves-Messre Baldwin, Bassel, Creigh, Doneale, Fuu-sten, Greavet, Hall, Layne, Martin, Paxton, Pitman, Saunders, Shands, Shefley, Stovall, Stuart, Tate, Thomas, W. ie, Ward, Witcher-21 Nous-Messis, Ambler, Barnett, Brown, Carrington, Catlett, Cowan, Grantham, Isbell, Mason, Parker, Reger,

Sherrard, Smith, Sweeney, Thompson and White-16.

THE CALENDAR
Was again taken up. The following Senate bill was read a third time and passed:
To incorporate the Louisville and Kanawha line of boats. The hour of 2 arriving, the Senate took a recess until t

DEMOCRATIC MEETING At a meeting of the Delegates appointed by the Democrate party (from the counties of Nansemond, Isle of Wight and Surry, in convention for the purpose of nominating a soita-ble person to be voted for by the Democrats of said party to represent the Senatorial District composed of said counties) at 1-le of Wight Court House on Monday the 7th day of Manch 1829

March, 1853,
Present from Nansemond county—Nathaniel E. Pruden,
James Brenan, W. J. Arthur and Caleb R. Hill.
From Isle of Wight county—Joseph B. Whitehead, Archd
Atkinson, M. T. Dickson, N. W. Norsworthy, Ro. W. Gibbs,
Geo. W. Carroll, N. P. Wells, Juo. S. Holland, Irvin W.

Dock and David Roberts: From Surry county -Wm. H. Edwards, James S. Clark, Finishity E. Atkinson, John R. Cabaniss and Wm. P. Under-

would.
On motion of Archel Atkinson, Esq., Col. Jas. S. Clarke
was called to the Chair, and War. P. Underwood appointed Secretary. The following resolutions was adopted Residved, That in casting the vote of the several counties represented in this convention, the whole number of votespolled in each county at the last Presidential election for the

Democratic Candidate, be divided as near as may be between the several delegites in attendance from said county, and that each delegate, when his name is called for the purpose, east his relative proportion of said vote.

On motion of Archd, Arkinson, Esq., the following resoluions were adopted manimously;
Resolved manimously, as the opinion of this convention, representing as they believe, the views of the Democracy of

posed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, or a division or donation of said lands among th several States, as alike inexpedient in policy, and repugnant Steamer Roanoke, Caventy, New York.

Resolved, unanimously, That no member of either house of the Virginit Assembly, ought to receive pay for any day that he may be absent from his sear, unless in a case of sickness, of where leave of absence is granted to him by the house to which he may belong; and no member of either house should receive pay for the period between the commencement of the session, and the time he shall take his sear, and that it is the duty of the General Assembly so to movide by law.

Steamer Roanoke, Caventy, New York.

Steamer Roanoke, Ca

n the Constitution of the United States, and that we are up

those political principles which all present professed, induced him to prefer the triumph of those principles, though his friend should be secrificed, he therefore moved that the nomhim to prefer the triumph of those principles, though his friend should be secrificed, he therefore moved that the norm ination of Mr. Prentis be declared to be the unanimous voice of this convention, and upon the Chairman's propounding the question on this motion, there was but one dissenting voice.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to inform Mr. Prentis of his nomination upon the platform adupted by this Convention.

And therefore the following gentlemen were appointed said committee: Mr. Archd. Arkinson, Dr. Win. H. Ed.

In the Nan-count Enquirer, and that the Editor of the Richard Enquirer, Southern Argus, and South-Side Dom-ners be requested to copy them in their respective papers

Cu matter the Convention adjected without day, JAS, S. CLAKE, Chm'n Was P. Underwood, Secty.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

CONFESSION OF MURDER. PHILADELPHIA, March 27.-Carson Emmons, awaiting

Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT. BALTIMORE, MARCH 25.—An accident on the Ohio road occurred 76 miles west of Cumberland at three o'clock yes terday afternoon. Two passenger cars were thrown down an embankment over one hundred feet high, turning four sommersets. Eight persons are ascertained to have been Clayton of Wellsville, Va. This is the first time passedgers have been killed on the road since its construction. Mr. Holt, a wealthy citizen of Baltimore, is among the

BALTIMORE, MARCH 23

uary, and burnt at sea. BALTIMORE, MARCH 25 .- Sales of 700 bbls. Flour &

NEW YORK, MARCH 28 -Sales of \$000 bbls. Flour 50 \$4 31 a 4 37; State brands at \$4 75 a 5. Southern yellow

For the Enquire TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF CHESTER

On motion of Mr. Ambles, the bill was then referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Ambles, Sheffer, Canidate to represent the Sth Senatorial District of Vir-Bassel, Thomas, Witches, Saunders and Reges. vention is to be held, and of the election for members of the next General Assembly of Vinginia, renders it proper for me to announce to you that I desire, and have determines to be tire from public life, and do not wish my name presented to

the ensuing election to represent the County of Chesterfield in the next General Assembly.

In severing the relation of representative and constituent, which has so long existed between us, permit one to return To revive, amend and re-enact the act entitled "an act to

om, pistice and policy of Democratic principles.

Respectfully your ob't, serv't,
March 28th, 1853.

ALEXANDER JONES, ----

As a vote of at least 26 is required to pass such bills, I beg leave, (in order to prevent any misconstruction of the fore-going by those who feel an interest in the fate of the bill re-

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE.

After debate, the resolution was laid upon the table, and the committee on Indian Affairs discharged from the further co-ideration of the subject.

Mr Soward offered a resolution, which was adopted, call-

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL FOR SPRING.

APPOINTMENT OF CADETS.-The following appoint ments of Catets to the Mintary Academy - to take effect on

Loudoun County, Virginia, is not only rich to her agri-cultural productions, but her mineral resources are now about to be developed. A company from New York are now

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

Richmoso, Manch 28, 1853. FLOUR.—The market has been in a depressed state since our list report, and continues to decline. Sales on Basia nank at \$4.37. No transactions to day WHEAF-Good. Red \$1.15; good. White \$1.20; choice lots command norn; inferior lots 90 a 100 ets. T. J. PEYTON.

taking 75. OA US - 49 a 45 da per basket

carce; Java 118 a 125; Mocha 14; Cape 8% a 9 cts COTTON - 94 a 9% cts COAL - Vugana 11 a 13 cts, on heard, good Mixed Fine

LARD.-The market for this article continues very dull

pige, on March rist, at Herebound, Prince George county, E.I. M. ND, QUINTES WESTERS, and many 14 years, eldest son a this Senatorial District, that the proceeds of the public lands MIND QLINTES might to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified.

> Manink Johnah. PORT OF GIGHMOND, STARCH 25, 1853.

Drawn Nos. of Patapaco, 39

1. U.C.K.

30 51 40 25 22 61 2 38 31 44 7 61

Hatt 39 40 62 do 33 44 51 - 4 von more soid and part by LUCK.

Drawn Nos. of Patapaco, 98

37 52 54 56 30 18 37 58 66 61 31 35 49 50.

Ticket 8 54 55 do 18 37 56 - two more soid and part by LUCK.

Drawn Nos. of Maryland Consolidated, 12

44 30 19 60 52 29 46 4 26 63 32 71 55 18.

Ticket 29 32 52, \$100; da 32 46 71, \$500-soid and part by LUCK.

WHITE AND COLORED SILKS.—White and colored Siks, plain; Blue Straw White and Black Siks, watered, Gimp and Fringes for trimming, &c. C. HARTWELL & CO. March 29. Gapsone Swan Tavern.

W H. MADDUX, COMMISSION MERCHANT, Richmond warding goods on orders and to receiving and forwarding. Office on 13th Street, near Snockoe Ware-House.

Antigna dotes to March 6th, state that a boat had arrived there with seven persons, who are a part of the crew of the Golden Light, which was struck by lightning 22d of Feb-

Corn at 65c.

FIELD COUNTY.

I have heard with unfeigned emotions of pleasure the resolutions adopted by a meeting of the Democratic party, held at your last court, recommending me to the Convention to be held at Powinstan Court House on the 4th day of said convention; and also that I will not be a candidate at

to you my sincere acknowledgments for your past generous confidence and support, and to assure you that time and ex-perience have but tended to increase my faith in the wis-

To the Editors of the Enquirer. In your report of the Senate's proceedings on Thursday afternoon is the following:

"Mr. Parker called up the bill for the relief of John Kendall, of the county of Northampton. Mr. Parker explained the bill, and it passed—aves 25, noes 6."

fetted to,) to say, that there was a typographical error in sta-ting the vote to be ayes 25, nose 6. It was ayes 35, nose 6. March 28 Respectfully, JOHN W. H. PARKER.

Washington, Saturday, Makert 26, 1553.

Several resolutions of inquiry were passed, when the Senate resulted the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Walker, authorizing the committee on Indian Affairs to deliegate one of their number to proceed, during the recess of Congress, to take testimony in the matter now on reference to said committee, touching certain trauds alleged to have been committed by Alexander Ramsey and others, in ma king payment of moneys to certain bands of Sioux Indians

ong upon the President to communicate the correspondence (subject not stated) between our Minister at the Court of Brazil and the American Secretary of State. Further business, of no public importance, was transacted, when the Sense went into an Executive session.

Corr had hired him to attend as his substitute, and Me

uents of Catets to the Military Academy—to inforeffect of the first day of June next—bave been made: Maryland— Richard H. Brower, 1st district; William G. McGoll, 2d; Thomas D. Cockey, 3d; William J. Evaes, 5th. Virginia— Fnomas G. Baylor, 1st district; Richard K. Meade, Jr., 2d; Ellison Corton, 7th; Richard Murphy, 10th; William S. Par-ran, 11th; William P. Smith, 12th. North Carolina—Solu-mon Williams, 5th district; John T. Winslow, 7th; Llonlynin P. Warren, 9th. Pennsylvania—Wilmer Bedford, 3d dis-trict; William H. Beil, 7th; Charles B. Tyler, 12th; James Servient, 13th. John F. Meacher of Va. has been amountearight, 13th. John F. Meagher of Va., has been appoint ad a cadet at large.

osking out valuable copper over from a mine on the farm of Mrs. Newton, three miles from Leesburg

CORN MEAL-70 cents per bush t for country. Mule OATS = 49 a 45 ets per bushed BACON = Monthameured log ground, 9A a 10 conts; this, circet hog round 10g a 41, good old Aestern and Balti-mere cared sides, 7's a 84; Shouthins 4's a 65; Hams from 12's a 13's; New Pacon, Sides 5A a 9ets (dull; Shoulders 7A a 5 ets; Johes 6 a 5A ets BUTTER = Goshien, 16 a 20 ets., Mountain, 16 a 22 ets.; some nearer some and satisfal, in 1841.

some poorer sorts, not suitable to table use, are sold as low as 12 a 15 cm;; Roll from 15 a 20 cts. CANDLES—Tallow 13 cts.; Huil's and Jackson's patent 14; Adamantine 25 a 28; Mitchell's patent 31 a 33; Spears

and Lump; Smoot's Hets.; Anthractic is only sold at re-tail rates—for load of 2000 its, 85 % to 56; per ton of 224

Manniage at the 4th effect Methode (E. Church in Lynchburg on Wednesday, 224 in a. by the Rev. John E. Edwards, Mr. JOHN THOMAS SMITH to Miss MARY EING, doughter of Mr. Henry

Disp.or. Smiltry evening that, 25th ristant, if a quarter past nine of lack, Capt. BURRELL HINKINS, in the Schwarz of his are. The friends and adaptationness of the Family are requested to amond his tomeral this rounning at half past, nine of lock, from his late as sidence on Dividual arrest.

Chart to made the third Convention.

And therefore the following gentlemen were appointed said committee: Mr. Archd. Arkinson, Dr. Win. H. Edward, and Mr. Arthur.

On made of Mr. Archd. Atkinson, Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the President and Secretary for the able manner in which they have discharged the duties of their offices.

of the duties of their offices.

Brawn Nos. of Patapsec, 57

62 30 70 40 45 55 54 5 16 37 46 66

Ticket 5 37 55; do 15 49 55 -two more soid and path by LUCK
Brawn Nos. of Carroli County, 14

32 55 72 31 61 43 5 24 75 30 5 43 25

Half 30 61 72 8109; do 5 24 55, \$100—soid and path by LUC